Fing of the Union.

THOMAS PALMER PROPRIETOR.

- Parce dollars a year, always in advance, Variables sur-directorlars square for the first inion, and lifty cents a square for each continuance, nevoriess constitute a square.

D. C. GAY & Co., WASHINGTON STEET, VICKSBURG. D. Joseph Hoy, Core, Oats, Bran, Boson,

Lord, Pews, and all kinds of Il esticat Produce: single coprosite Father & Matter's Austlan among a France. April 1503-22 by

J. WHITEHURST

Commission, Receiving and TERRIFORDING MERCHANT, Produce Street, Vicksturg, Mess. Agent for P. A. OWEN & Co., New Orleans, their bills to my address. i) H. - Keep's general assertment of all keals of manual Supplies. April, 1853—22. W. Har. Sairti. Bramond. J. M. VERSON. Liebshurg.

W. HAL. SMITH & Co., Commission, Forwarding and SINERAL PRODUCE MERCHANTS, have and Roymond, Mississippi. m - No will not as General Agents-give t streaton to purchasing, and reserving, and

Commission Merchants,

59 CARONDERET ST., New Orleans A. ALEXANDER. PROBRUE AND COMMISSION MERCHANT $S = \{1, \ (S, g) | S \in FON \ | ST, g \in FOR \} \} \cap FRH : Misse <math display="inline">g$

- Asent For-A. J. WRIGHT & CO., New Orleans. and Flantation Supplies formshed to the gustomers of the above house.

A. J. WRIGHT & CO., OFFICE FICTORS, AND COMMISSION AND FORW INDING MERCHANTS. No. 97, TRAILER STREET, NEW OFFENSE LA. (Intuber 31, 192, SI-by.

PAYNE & HARRISON, COTTON FACTORS.

COMMISSION MERCHANTS, C. Maure, A. Co. Ayents, Vickshara, Miss. L. make advances in Cash, and furnish Sup-press on Cotton consigned to the above House

VANLOON, PANTON & CO. Levee Street, Vickshucz. Machinists, Iron and Brass Founders, ENGINE AND CAR BUILDERS; a, Mill and all kinds of Steamboat and Plantation

prompilly executed, and fully guarantied. MILLER, HARRIS & WALDO. NO. TACAMP S REET, NEW ORLEANS. WHOLE-ALE AND RETAIL DEVLETCIN

HOUSE FURNISHING GOODS. placistery and Cannot Farnishing. Grants, Paints, Oaks, Acc. Shand, a very large assortment of Gilt and Broth, oil Lam v. and Ginovanouses; Half Lamps officers; Tax Favy, various patterns; Table brory; Flated, Planished, Tin, Japanned, and Woodles warm; talass ware; plain and Colored Floor Marrisa; Source: Wan, Sperm and Star CAP blas;

o and Winte Damar VARSISHES: Curled Hair: Hart Coath: Springs: Gampu: Frances, Ticking and had Lyce; Cards, Trasell, &c. Also, picked and common Muss always for sale. Feb 18, 52,—60.

HEMINGWAY, FRIEDLANDER & Co., COTTON FACTORS THATHSSION MERCHANTS,

New Orleans, La. THEY will give strict attention to business, and * III make liberal advances on Cotton shipped down both continent of Europe. March 1853. TOTAL WARTER GLOUN, ENDERGILL, WAS TELL

MARTIN, UNDERHILL, & Co., Cotton Factors and Commission Merchants,

NO. OF CASSISSIET STREET, 1 W. G. CRAWLLY, New-Orlean-September 2, 1853-12-18.

BUTHANNON, CARROLL & Co., | Gov. H. S. Foote, COTTON FACTORS, New Orleans, Ex-tiny, J. I. Guion, A R. SAMUEL PUTNAM is our Agent at Hon. Win. Yerger, Vicksbury He will receive and forward att Adams & Dixon, Collons to our address, and furnish our friends C. A. Moore & Co.,

BI CHANNON, CARROLL & Co. H. & P. Hilzheim, Vicksburg, June 3, 1853. 29-4m

1 M.D. sordersigned has this day withdrawn from the VRN, D.O. S.GAN & CO. May 12, 1853. A. W. HOPKINS.

CO-PARTNERSHIP—The undersigned layering day femined a partnership, for the impress of conducting a Coston Partnership and tomeral Commission Business in the city of New tribute, under the style and firm of Powella. A Hopkins.

R. W. Powella.

June 3, 53, 29-6a. A. M. HOPKINS. Building Materials, and Naval Stores,

A. B. BACON. No. 10 Greavier St., New Orceans

II As constantly for sele in lots to sust purch users, at lowest market prices, Thomaston, Philadelplus, and Western Lime, Roman and Newark Cement, Land and Calcined Plaster, Fire Bricks and Files, Tarin extra and common size bortels and kegs.

Fitch, Rosin, Spirits of Torpentine, &c.

He requests his friends to send their orders in directly, assuring them that they shall be just-Feb. 18, 253.-14.

MARBLE YARD. Mountments, Tombs, Head-stones, Tomb States, Marble Mantles, Hearth Stones, &c., &c., &c.,

RICHARD P. WINSLOW. Next Door to Sizer's Drug Store, STATE STREET, JACKSON, MISSISSIPPI, DR. G. W. THUM, offers his professional services to the citizens of Jackson and its

O Clothing, Hats and Caps, Boots and Shoes, Hagging and Rope, Groceries, Wires and Liquors, Hardware and Cutlery, Castings, Iron and Nails, Glass and Queen-ware, &c. Constant supplies of Western Produce, Fresh Family Flour, &c.

November 18, 1853. B. G. BANKSTON, GENERAL NEWSPAPER,

Liberal advances made on Cotton shipped to

PERIODICAL AGENT, JACKSON, MISSISSIPPL

DIBLASHERS who have accounts to collect, I and unsettled business in Mississippi, can have it promptly attended to, by inserting my name as agent for Mississippi, and forwarding

Wississippian and State Gazette, Jackson, Miss. i'lag of the Union, Hinds County Gazette, Raymond, November 18, 1-53;

FOUNDRY AND MACHINE SHOP

THE subscriber is prepared to execute orders for any description of CASTINGS usually manufactured in a Southern Foundry, togethe with the greatest variety of GIN GEERING.

Jackson and Canton, Mississippi, WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN

Blank, School and Miscellaneous Books; Plain and Fancy Stationery: Globes, Paintings, Engravings, Paper Hangings; Music and Musical Instruments; Watches, Clocks, Gold Pens, Jeweley; Silver and Plated Ware : Pistols. Cuttery.

Compasses : Perfumery, Toilet and Pocket Requisites, Toys, Canes, Farcy and Misscellaneous Articles; Wm. Hali & Son's Nunns & Clark's, and Chickering's Piano Fortes.

-ALSO-

Jackson and Canton, Nov. 11, 1853. MORE & GALLAGHER,

Ridge Road and Coates St., Phila. TRON FOUNDERS and Manufacturers of Wrought and Cast Iron Railings and all kinds | Eagle Hotel, in the house formerly owned by Dr. of Ornamental and Architectural Iron Works, | Copes. Iron Railings for public and private Grounds, Verramians, Settees, Chairs, Tables, &c. Particular attention paid to the enclosure of

More & Gallagher's Book of Original Designs and List of Prices sent to persons wishing to make November 11, 1853.

UNIQUE, CHEAP AND DURABLE.

ELBERT MURRELL, Opposite Richardson & Robinson's, STATE ST., JACKSON, MISS.,

The to the New Stock which he has just opened, June 24, 253. DESPECTEULISY calls attention of the pubgether with Stores from the best manufectories, Oliver Snan & Co's Im-

proved Pumps, and Lead Pipe, all of which will be said as cheap as the cheapest.

GUTTERING. MADE, and put up at the stortest notice and on reasonable terms by E. MURRELL.

AUCTIONEER,

GENERAL AGENT AND COLLECTOR. Agency for the Collection of Accounts, the Sale of Land, the Horing and Renteng of every description of propcrty, such as Lands, Houses,

spared in the prosecution of any claims entrusted to him. He will attend to the sale of Lands, the sale or renting of Houses, the Living of Negroes, ROBERT DOWLING,

Office on State Street, next door to W. Adams' Banking House. REFERENCE:

Fearn & Putnam. Wm. S. Langley, M. D., Hon, Wm. Yerger, John T. Huli. J. & T. Green, Langley & Co.

Jackson, Jan. 21, 1853.-tf. JOSHUA GIBERN. THOMAS GREEN.

GREEN'S EXCHANGE, Banking and Collecting office, Jackson, Mississippi.

FIGHT undersigned have opened an office for the A purpose of transacting a general Exchange, Banking and Collecting business. Drafts and Notes Collected on any City in the United States.

Dealts bought on any part of the United States. We draw Drafts, in any amount to suit the conentence of customers, on New York, New Or-LEANS, and VICKSBURG.

We buy and sell, all kinds of uncurrent money, SCURENT BANK NOTES, GOLD and SILVER, We will receive Deposits on time, and allowinter

We receive Money on Deposit, subject to check, and pay it out, in any amounts to suit convenience, without charge.

Money sent to England, Scotland, France, or any will enter Land at the Land office in Jackson for ersons desiring it. Wall attend to the payment of taxes on lands for

non-residents. Will collect and remit pensions. Stones, Arc., Arc.

 $MEDICAL\ CARD.$

STAPLE AND FANCE DRY GOODS, the late Rev. A. Cleaver. Nov. 18, '53-50-if DR. J. J. PUGH.

> his Profession, and may be consulted as to the and fare, at the Commencial Horse. proper use of the water. April 1, '53-29-tf.
>
> DR. P. T. BALEY.
>
> Run are, at the Commercial Horse.
>
> Persons travelling on the Cars would consult their own interest by stopping at the Commercial. Meals set at all times to suit the arrival and departure of the

HAVING located in the city of Jackson, tenders is professional services to the public.

Se Office at Yandell 4 Baloy's Drug Store, No. 1,

April 22, 1858. MEDICAL CARD. DR. J. C. I.EMI.Y, Graduate at the Univer-sity, La., respectfully tenders his professional services to the citizens of Jackson and vicinity. Room as Sam. Lemly's Clothing Store, State St.

Dr. J. S. GREEN, HAVING removed to town, may be found (when not professionally engaged) at his office, or at residence on Amite Street, one door east of the dwelling of R. E. Dickey, Esq. Jackson, Feb. 1st. 1853 .- tf.

The goodscoorsigned to do contain all kinds of Planters and formish all kinds of Planters shapened to Planters shapened to Barriers thought the shortest notice.

PATTERNS made to order for any description of casting. Persons living in the country, desiring information, will please address the subscriber has leased this Hotel, on the property of the planters.

I. H. DESTERNS made to order for any description of casting. Persons living in the country, desiring information, will please address the subscriber has leased this Hotel, on the property of the planters and Surgeons.

The subscriber has leased this Hotel, on the planters of the planters and Surgeons.

Homeworthic Physicians and Surgeons. of Jackson and surrounding country.

When not professionally engaged, will be found at his office, corner of State and Capitol streets or at July 8, 18:3...34-6m. W. H. WEST, Proprietor.

by Mercier having associated himself with Dr. S. J. Carolin, they take leave to offer their professional services to the inhabitants of Jackson, and its vicinity. They will also attend in the day and farnished in handsome style, will enand its vicinity. They will also attend in the

country, when required.

Private residence at Mr. Grant's house, near the railway, opposite Mr. Robert Dowling's and Mr.

C. S. KNAPP, DENTAL SURGEON,

JACKSON, MISSISSIPPI. DR. KNAPP, having availed himself of the late important improvements in DENTAL SCHENCE, and being provided with an entire new Watch and Clock Cleaning and Repairing, and set of improved instruments, he will be enabled Jewelry Mending and Engraving, by the best to operate with less pain to his patients, while their Rooms, in the brick buildings on State street, his work shall be of superior beauty and durability. Particular attention paid to the treatment of irregularities in children's teeth.

ARTIFICIAL TEETH inserted, (from one to an en- | now in use, I / Office and residence on State street, near the

November 18, 1853, J. H. LANEY,

DENTAL SURGEON, WESTVILLE, MISS. WESTVILLE, MISS., WILL attend to the practice of Dentistry in all

its branches, when called apon; his work he warrants, and his charges shall be moderate. July 1, 1853...33 GRAFTON BAKER,

Attorney and Counsellor at Law. AND SOLICITOR IN CHANCERY, Has resumed the practice of his profession Office of Capitol St., opposite the Spengler buildings, JACKSON, MISS.

LAW NOTICE. Tin, Japanned and Britannia Ware, to- TOHN D. ELLIOTT will hereafter devote I his entire attention to the practice of law in the various Courts holden in this city, and in the Circuit Courts of Hinds, and the adjoining coun-

He is Commissioner to take the acknowledg-Call and examine his stock.

37 Job Work in the various branches of histrade with the Third Party, Sand Party and Give; Flowhar Polishing, Seraping, Furniture, Coach, Black in the party II, 1803.—11-tf.

February II, 1803.—11-tf. Office in the Ellis Block, over the store of John Myers. Jackson, July 8, 1853. 34-6m.

> GEORGE L. POTTER. ATTORNEY & COUNSELLOR AT LAW SOLICITOR IN CHANCERY, April 27, 1849.-17-tf Jackson, Miss. J. F., & A. M., & G. P. FOUTE, ATTORNEYS AT LAW,

SOLICITORS IN CHANCERY, In entering into the above business, the undersigned would respectfully inform his friends and the public generally, that no effort will be Rankin counties, and the Circuit and Probate Courts appropriate the courts of Madison and Rankin counties, and the Circuit and Probate Courts appropriate the court of the counties.

District Chancery Court at Monticello, and the Cirand the collection of all kinds of Accounts, Notes, cuit Courts of Lawrence, Covington and Simpson De Office in Spengler's Row, Capitol street, three doors below the Post Office.

Jackson, Dec. 5, 1851. ADAMS & DIXON,

SOLICITORS IN CHANCERY, JACKSON MISSISSIPPI, H AVING associated themselves in the pracuniness entrusted to their charge in the High Court of Errors and Appeals, the Superior Court of Chancery, the United State Circuit and District Courts,

ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELLORS AT LAW,

and the Circuit and Probate Courts of Hinds, Rankin, Warren and Madison counties. office, over the Banking House of Wint Adams, State street. Jackson, Miss., July 11, 1851. 34-1y

LAW NOTICE. TOHN D. FREEMAN, has returned from Washington and resumes the practice of LAW, as formerly, in this city. His undivided attention will be devoted to his Profession, and he will practice in all the Courts at the Seat of Government, and in the Vice Chancery Court, Circuit and Probate Courts of the adjoining counties.

Office on South side of State street, one door

below Brown's store. Jackson, April 22, 1853. . 23-6m. GROCERIES.—Coffee, Sugar, Tea, Molasses, &c., a complete assortment, for sale by Nov. 11, '53. H. & P. Hilzheim. Nov. 11, '53.

BLANKETS.—700 pair Blankets, assorted, of all qualities, from \$2 to \$15 a pair.
Nov. 11, 53. H. & P. Hilzheim.

BELTING! BELTING!!

COMMERCIAL HOTEL. OPPOSITE THE RAILROAD DEPOT,

(Formerly the Moundia Inn.) State St., Jackson, Miss.

G EO. W. JOHNSON, having taken the case above spaceous, conveniont, and pleasant self-establishment, would solich the patronage of HAVING spent the last Season at Cooper's Well, and observed carefully the Effects of the traveling public and extreme generally.

From his long experience in catering for the public taste, and a determination to have the first, he flatter, after the First of May.

He will devote his time entirely to the Daties of such that the Commences will be delighted with his focusion and fare, at the Commences, there, in the commences is that the two old psuedo national political organizations would scarcely outlive the late Presidence, after the First of May.

The will devote his time entirely to the Daties of such that his former friends as well as trensment, would entirely outlive the late Presidence in catering for the public taste, and a detrainment, would entirely outline two old psuedo national political organizations. The two old psuedo national political organizations would scarcely outlive the late Presidence, after the First of May.

From his long experience in catering for the public taste, and a detrainment, would entirely outline that the two old psuedo national political organizations.

June 17, 1853. . 31-it.

WASHINGTON HOTEL. THE undersigned begs leave to inform the public that he has opened the Washington Hotel, and pledges bimself to spare no pains to make it equal to the garret to barement, and a large number of rooms fitted up for Boarders and the Traveling public. A the Disunionist, nourished by the same seditious year. few rooms only remain unengaged-those wishing them had better apply immediately. The services of Mr. James Bryan, have been secured, who is favorably known to the public, in his management of the Restaurant. WM. ROGAN. the Restaurant. Vicksburg, April 22, 153-16.

MANSION HOUSE, QUITMAN, CLARK COUNTY, MISSISSIPPI.

DR. WM. B. SMART,

(LATE OF LEXINGTON, HOLMES COUNTY.)

HAVING taken up his permanent residence in this city, tenders his Professional Services to the citizens of Jackson and surrounding country.

While the reception of the travelling public. Every effort will be made to give satisfaction. Our Stables are well turnished with Corn, Fodder, and as good

and to the patter many large and arry rooms, and to keep in every respect, the best where, must band together, and keep together; sent to the settlement of our citizens upon the with solid masonry, and thus traversed the commodiations.

Office, State St., over Mr. Wirt Adams' Banking share of the public patronage.

CHARLES RIETTL.

Jackson, Miss., Sept. 16, 52, 44 3m.

SOMETHING NEW! FURNITURE, CARPETS AND CHIOLNTERY.

te the Eagle Hotel

furniture, from the plainest to the mostelegant styles and aggression. This being the only regular furniture house in the expressly for us, we are prepared, and are determined to offer to rash buyers, or to penetual customers, on short time, inducements equal to New Orleans,

Vicksburg or any Southern market. We invite our friends and citizens generally, to call and examine our stock before purchasing else J. C. CARPENTER & CO. Dec. 26, 1851,

W. P. CONVERSE, T. M. CONVERSE, W. P. CONVERSE, Jr. CONVERSE & Co.,

Grocers and Dealers in Western Produce, No. 97 Tchenpitentoe, corner of Lafagette street, NEW ORLEANS. OFFERS for sale the following Goods, to-

gether with many articles in their line, not enumerated below, which will be sold low for Cash or good city acceptance. TEA -Imperial, Gunpowder, Young Hyson,

COFFEE,-Ric, Havana, Jamaica, Laguyra, Choice Old Java, Mocha.
SUGAR.—Louisiana, Havana, N. V. and N.
O., Loaf Crushed, Powdered, Clarified, Granulated.
MOLASSES.—Plantation, Sugar House, N. Y.

ind Louisiana Syrups.
FLOUR.-Extra and Superfine St. Louis, Illi ois, Ohio, Corn Ment and Hommony.
VISH.—Mackerel, Nos. 1 and 2, in bbis., half bbls., qr. bbis., and kitts: No. 3, in barrels; Her rings in barrels and balf barrels; Salmon, in kitts and half kitts; Codfish, in boxes and drums; Her-

OILS .- Castor, Lard, Linseed, Whale, Sperm, PROVISIONS .- Mess and Prime Pork; Mess Beef, in bbls, and half bbls.; Prime Beef; Ribbed and Clear Sides; Shoulders; Sugar Cured and Plain Hams; Dried Beef; Dried and Pickled Tongues; Lard; But

CANDLES .- Sperm, Star, Adamantine, Tallow. SOAP .- Winchester's, Livermore's, Eagle, Jackon's, Hunt's Extra, Castile, Fancy Bar, Variegated, Toilet, Shaving, and Shaving Cream. FRUITS, AUTS, &c .- Raisins, Almonds.

ranberries, Dried Apples and Peaches. PAPER, &c.—Writing, Wrapping; Playing Cards, in great variety; Cotton Twine; Lamp Wick. PICKLES, CATSUPS. &c.—Underwood's, Davis' and Wells, M. & Provest's Pickles, in gallons, only, who are brought together and bound to-half, quarter and one-eighth gallons, Tomato, Wal-nut and Mushroom Catsup; Worcestershire Sauce; ples and feelings, regardless alike of old party Rose Water; Pie Fruit; Current and Assorted Jellies; Pepper Sauce; Havana and American Preserves, in

mon, Lobster, Shad, sealed cons; Sardines.

SPICES, &c.—Kentucky Mustard; Cassia, in nuts and glass; Cloves, Mace; Nutmegs; Pepper; Allspice; Ginger; Cayenne Pepper.

WOODEN-WARE.—Buckets, Tubs, Brooms, Wash Boards, Clothes Pins, Shoe and Scrub Brushes, Manilla Lines, Beb Cords, Matches.

Salts, Sulphur, Saltpetro, Magnesia, Quinine, Seniing-War. LIQUORS, &c .- Brandy, Cognac and Domestic;

Jamaica, N. England and N. Orieans Rum; Holland and American Gin; Irish, Scotch, Rectified, Monon-would have met with certain defeat. The to year. galiela, and Bourbon Whiskey; Madeira, Sherry, Oporto, Malaga, Muscat, Champagne, Claret Wine; Brandy Cherries and Peaches; Curacoa; Maraschino; Absynthe; Annisette, Cordials, Stoughton's Bitters; Lemon and Assorted Syrup; Porter; Ale; Cider; Ess.

Shot, Bar Lead, Nails, Ink, Macaroni, Vermicelli. Candy, Corks, Bottles, Pipes, Flasks, White Lead, Glass, Putty, Blacking. Be Orders promptly executed. Represented by

TOBACCO, SEGARS & SNUFF .- A large

August 12, 1853 .- 39-1y. IRON FURNITURE. JUST oppened, a splendid lot of Iron Furniture Iron Bedsteads, single and double, " Settees, " Hat and Umbrella Stands,

J. C. CARPENTER & CO.

" Office and Parlor Chairs,

From the Milledgeville Recorder.

A National Party-Its Basis-Its Aims. That the Union Party, first organized in Georgia in 1850, is destined to form the nucleus of a great National Republican Party, we have always believed. Two years ago we predicted inevitably tamble to atoms so soon as the cohesive power within and the antagonistic power without were removed. How far our predictions have been already realised, the present condition of things North and South may declare. That the old Whig and Democrat parties are virtually broken up, must be apparent tered and discordant fragments of these old popabulum, are united in political wedlock, and any safety for the Compromise, or even the in North Carolina, Mississippi and Florida. under the smiles and patronage of the Federal

able him to afford to the public many large and ty. The true, tried friends of the Union, every and Iowa for the purpose of procuring their as-

He respectfully solicits, as he hopes to merit, a ciples and aims are one and indivisible. litical creed may be found below, and read and | tiations.

understood by all men. They are -

Their stock comprises every article of household the consequent rejection of sectional agitation gradually removed. 3d. A rigid economy and scrutiny in the Adnever permitting the Federal power to transcend ceptions, the tribes will next spring enter into

the Constitution. 4th. The avoidance of all entangling and embarrassing alliances with other nations, but

sympathising with them when struggling for freedom and constitutional liberty. 5th. The lawful acquisition of such territory as the increasing wants of the people may demand, and its incorporation into the confederacy,

scribes. sale of the public domain.

cidental protection to American industry.

present Federal Administration in local politics, tion to the forgoing; viz: 8th. Non-interference of the Federal Governnent in State politics, State conventions, and

State elections, as alike pernicious to the rights embodiment of doctrines do not present a BASIS to meet the exigencies of the times and the men stand together and act together upon this platform? If other great and vital questions ter; Cheese, Goshen, English, Dairy, and Western; and issues shall arise, as doubtless they will, Beans; Peas; Onions; Coarse, Fine, and Table Salt; still the same conservative spirit which brought will but cement the bond of union and hold them steadfast to their organism, as the only guarantee of their own and the public safety. We seek no coal:tions for temporary and selfish Grapes, Prones, Figs, Brazil and Pecan Nuts, Citron, purposes, with men of discordant views and escent and pestiterous combination of factious names or issues. Such a party the country needs; such a party the country already has, in the birth and growth of the Union Republican organization.

THE UNION'S EPITAPH ON THE COMPROMISE. - "It was impossible to agree upon any proposition which required either the advocates or the Manilla Lines, Beb Cords, Matches.

DRUGS, &c.—Indigo, Copperss, Salaratus, opponents of these measures to surrender their opponents of the surrender their opponents of these measures to surrender their opponents of the surrender their opponen tion and disruption of the party were inevitable. If the Baltimore platform had expressly approxfriends of the measures of adjustment never had the strength to elect a President; and this fact ought to impress itself with force upon the minds of those Democrats who claim from the administration more consideration towards the the original advocates of the Compromise than assortment of Tobacco, Cigars of all qualities, Cuba they are supposed to have received. The course of the Democracy is plainly lighted up SUNDIES .- Starch, Powder and Fire Crackers, by past experience. If the malcontents in New York are determined to presevere in their mad career, it becomes the imperative duty of all nuities," and other permanent dues, paid to and good Democrats to see that the defection does expended. not spread beyond the infected locality. The The judicious investment of this large sum. Democratic party can maintain its ascendency while in no way prejudicial to the interest of ascendency with New York discord in its

The Great Swindle is confessed. Having used the "Scheme of Adjustment" to adjust all their own schemes; having set up its image for daily and hourly worship, until they had ridden into power on the shoulders of its blind

begone out of the temple, for a pack of fools. The Compromise, like pitch, defiled all who touched it. Gen. Cass supported it, and it was whose stocks might be selected, and to the commade the excuse for refusing him the nomina-tion for the Presidency. Gov. Dickinson ad-siderable sum throughout the country, and keepvocated it, and it was used to keep him out of ing at home valuable means of investment, as the Senate. Gen. Foote invented it, and it has well as the interest thereon, which might otherthrown him overboard in Mississippi. Gov. wise have been sent abroad, Cobb has just been demolished by it in Georgia. and Senator Clemens in Alabama. And now even the administration, who reaped the profit of

ful adherence to it .- Albany Eve. Journal. Report of Commissioners of Indian Affairs.

extracts from the report of the Commissioner of and approximation to civilization; surpassing to every scrutinizing observer. That the scat- Indian Affairs to the Secretary of the Interior : wants of the city, or any other flotel in litical organizations are seeking their own con- view of the present condition of our Indian rela-Southwest. It has been thoroughy cleansed, from genial and appropriate place, is equally palpable. tions, and statement of the operations of this bosom of the lovely lake of Tezcuco, was, tak-The sectionalism of the Freesoiler and that of branch of the public service during the past on by itself, the most remarkable instance of

The whole number of Indians within our lim- uncivilized intellect, of which history gives us prepared, at the first propitious moment, to dis- its is estimated at 400,000. About 13,000 yet any account. turb those measures which gave peace to the lingering in some of the States east of the Miscountry in 1850, and preserved from overthrow sissippi river-principally in New York, Michiour free institutions. We put the question to gan and Wisconsin; the remainder, consisting almost inaccessible coasts of Peru, they found every candid and we'll-informed mind-is there of Cherokees, Choctaws, and Seminoles, being a far more extended empire than forms the pres-

Constitution in either of the two great parties The number in Minnesota and along the fronof the country, as they are now constituted and tiers of the Western States to Texas, comprising | cond degree of north to the thirty-seventh of which bear the respective and respectable appellations of "Whig" and "Democratic?"— those of the Plains and Rocky Mountains, and publics of Ecuador, Peru, and Bolivia and Chili. Nor can the question be satisfactorily met by not within any of our organized territories at 63. Its capital was Cuzeo, from which diverged pointing us to their principles and measures in 000; those in Texas at 29,000; those in New four great roads leading to the four parts into by-gone years. We have now to consider their Mexico at 48,000; those in California at 100, which the empire was divided. These roads present discordant elements and factious designs. 000; those in Utah at 12,000, and those in the are among the greatest of ancient Peruvian At the North, politicians of the Buffalo stamp, territories of Oregon and Washington at 23,000. achievements, and are indeed wonderful works NEBRASKA .- The following extract contains for untutored Indians to have accomplished .-Government, rule the hour, whilst at the South, all that relates to the Nebraska question:

Nashville Conventionists, under the same seduc- By a provision contained in act of Congress, and were conducted over pathless sierras covertive anspices, have everything their own way. approved the 3d of March last, the President ed with snow; were cut for leagues through solid Under these circumstances, but one alternatives was authorized to enter into negotiations with rocks; passed, by stairways, over lofty precipi-Under these circumstances, but one atterna-tive is left to the lovers of Constitutional liber-the Indian tribes west of the States of Missouri ces; crossed rivers on bridges awang in the air; it matters not under what name, so their prin-ciples and aims are one and indivisible.

sent to the scritement, and of extinguishing whole country; one of them alone reaching their title in whole or in part to those lands. But it may be asked, have we any principles The Commissioner of Indian Affairs was designated Along these magnificent highways, always kept in common, and what are they? We answer, nated by the President as the officer of the Inyes; and some of the leading articles in our po- dian Department to conduct the necessary nego- of stone for the accommodation of travelers on

FIRMITIES, UNIVERSALE TRANSPORTER & CO.

AVE opened the largest and most extensive assorption of the States.

States as indispensably necessary to the union of the States.

2d. The maintenance of the Compromise of the Compromise of the States.

2d. The maintenance of the Compromise of the District of the States as indispensably necessary to the union of the States.

2d. The maintenance of the Compromise of the District of this visit to their country. He found the Indian's mind in an unfavorable condition to receive and calmly consider his mes along the entire routes.

No man could be rich, nor could any one sage. As he progressed in his journey, and sage. As he progressed in the journey, and the first of the states are the sage. As he progressed in the property of the states are the sage. As he progressed in the property of the union of the states. States as indispensably necessary to the union them the object of his visit to their country. He buildings were located at suitable distances quite a change was perceptible among the In-

> those limits clearly defined and prescribed by treaties and dispose of large portions of their country, and some of them will sell the whole lastly for themselves. Idleness in Peru was a of their land. The condition of the Indians located west of the Missouri and Iowa is not as prosperous, or their advancement in civilization as rapid as the

official reports annually received from that part of the country would authorize us to expect. Vast amounts of money have been expended under such restrictions, and such only, as the by the Government for the sustenance, comfort, Federal Constitution clearly and explicitly pre- and civilization of these unfortunate people; and the missionary has occupied that field of labor 6th. A fair and equitable distribution among long and faithfully. But notwithstanding all all the States, of the proceeds arising from the that has been done by the Government and good men, the experiment has measurably failed. 7th. A strictly Revenue Tariff, giving how- The efforts of the teacher and divine are counever, by just and equitable discriminations, in- teracted to a very great extent, by influences of an adverse character, and which, it is presumed, In view of the indelicate, unwarrantable, un- will predominate so long as these Indians are

precedented, and pernicious interference of the permitted to remain where they now reside. The acquisition of Texas, New Mexico, and we would add another to our creed, in addi- our Pacific possessions, and the vast annual emigration which passes through the Indian country, and over the Indian reservations, on its journey thither, and which was not anticipated at the time the Indians were located there, renof the States and the dignity of the Republic. der it absolutely necessary that they should be Now we would respectfully ask, if the above placed out of the paths of the emigrants as far as practicable. The interests of both require it. sufficiently sound, and comprehensive, and vital. In the present condition of the Indian, no good results to him from his contact with the emiwants of the people ! Cannot national union grant, while the latter is always embarrased on his journey, and frequently injured by the presence of the former.

Except the Wyandots and Ottawas, who have a few simple laws, all the Indian tribes north men shoulder to shoulder upon this platform, of the Cherokee line, are without any prescribed form of government. In my judgment, the interests of the Indians require that civil government be immediately organized in the territory. The governor discharging by virtue of his office, the duties of Superintendent of Indian Affairs, aims. We desire affiliation with no such evan- and having a direct oversight of the Indian service, there, would exercise a happy influence, elements. We will act with those, and those not only on the border trines, but, in a brief only, who are brought together and bound to- space of time, on the Indians of the plains. The whole amount payable and to be expend-

ed for and on account of the Indian service, the present fiscal year, is \$1,015,735 50. Ot which \$532,907 81 is for money annuities; \$136,676 50 for goods and provisions; \$61,861 89 for educational; \$94,318 80 for agricultural purposes and mechanical assistance and \$189,870 50 for other miscellaneous purposes, for the benefit of the Indians.

referred to, that stipulations in various Indian treaties, requiring large amounts to be invested in safe and profitable stocks, for the benefit of Indians, have never been carried out, the United States having reloaned the principle and paid The several amounts to be thus invested,

In the annual report of last year the fact was

should the suggestion be approved, are as fol-1st. Amount required by treaty stipulations, to be invested in stocks, but which has not been - - \$2,396,600 00 2d. Amount funded or held in

trust and interest paid thereon by the United States - \$4,314,000 00 3d. Principal at 5 per cent of "permanent an-

The judicious investment of this large sum.

without New York, but it cannot maintain its the Indians concerned, and capable of being made, to some extent, beneficial to them, would be attended with advantage to the United States; first in absorbing a considerable portion of the present large and useless surplus of funds accumulated in the Tressury; and second, in reidolators, the administration, through its organ, payment on the above stated principals must many things suitable for presents on this day. turn to the deluded assemblage, and bid them eventually amount to, the interest equalling the Dec. 16, 1863,

principal every twenty years. Nor could this measure be without advantage to the States,

PERUVIAN ANTIQUITIES

BY MARIANO EDWARD RIVERO, Director of the National Museum, Lima, it, hasten to repudiate it, and to formally excommunicate those whose only offence is their faithish, by Francis L. Hawks, D.D., L.L.D. New York : George P. Putnam & Co.

Of all the countries conquered by the Spanlards on this continent, Peru presented the most The following are some of the most important | remarkable evidences of progress from barbarism in its entire polity and customs even the refine-Sig-I have the honor to submit a general ment and cultivation of the intelligent Aztecs, whose beautiful city of Mexico, as it lay on the barbaric splendor and the greatest triumph of

When the avarice and fierce proselytism of the Spaniards first led them to the distant and ent limits of the Republic of that name. It stretched along the Pacific coast from the se-They were built of heavy flags of free stone the public business and of the armies of the The Commissioner held councils, with empire; few others ever traveling in Peru. Im-1st. The maintenance of the Rights of the every tribe whom he visited, and disclosed to mense granaries and depots of arms in fortified

re. As he progressed it has difficulty was allowed to the people; the Inca was the sole owner of the freehold and permitted mere-Before the Commissioner left the country, ly a right of occupancy; the whole land being each year parceled out to the entire population. ministration of the Federal Government; and dians, and it is believed that, with but few exsubjects labored first for their god, the Sun: then for the support of the government, and crime; and yet accumulation by any citizen was impossible. Want was unknown, because the Inca relieved all the wants and necessities of his people from the immense store-houses, which he derived from the labors of the people. All the llamas or Peruvian sheep belonged to him and were sheared for him, and the wool woven into cloth by those appointed to the duty; and he caused it to be distributed among the people according to their necessities. The mines of the country were his, and worked alone for him. Ambition, avarice, envy, discontent, were feelings and passions that had no place in the minds

of the Peruvians. Begging, idleness, want, were unknown. Each year a census of the whole people and of all their products and manufactures was taken, and recorded in their quipucamayas or registers, and transmitted to the capital with great accuracy, though the art of writing and the idea of an

iphabet were wholy unknown to them. The postal system was unknown in Europe previous to the discovery of Mexico and Peru. Relays of couriers were placed all along the public roads, and intelligence was transmitted and parcels carried by footmen, hundreds of miles in a day. The news of a war or rebellion was thus at once brought to the court, and the army marched along the national highways increasing their numbers if needed as they progressed. The conquered province was at once made a part of the empire by the removal of thousands of its people to a distant and peaceful part of the country; and as many reliable citizens with their families were removed in turn to the conquered country, there for-

ever to remain. But we must pause. We have neither the space nor time to write the history and condition of Peru at the time of the conquest, either as to its social, civil or religious customs. Our design was only to enlist the attention and interest of those not familiar with Prescott's Conquest of Peru or the volume before us, in a subject full of instruction and interest amounting almost to the romantic. The antiquities of such a people, to some of whose remarkable peculiarities we have referred, must be and are of intense interest. We have not had the leisure to read this work, translated from the Spauish by Dr. Hawks, but if it is at all comparable to the production of our own great countryman already referred to, who was written in part upon some of the same topics to which this book is addressed, it will prove a most valuable addition to our literary wealth. The publishers deserve the thanks of all good men for putting such works in the popular reach.-Church Herald,

THE TREATY OF ALLIANCE SETWEEN FRANCE AND ENGLAND,-It is stated that the treaty of alliance agreed and signed by Count Walewski on the part of France, and Lord Clarendon on the part of England, guaranteeing the integrity of Turkey, was dispatched immediately by couriers to Berlin and Vienna, with an intimation that from the day of its arrival at each of these capitals a period of seven days would be allowed to the cabinets of Prussia and Austria to determine upon their assent or refusal to enter into the arrangement. If agreed to, well and good; if rejected, it was to be understood that France and England would take the settlement and responsibilities of this Eastern controversy into their own hands. It is inferred from the terms of the treaty, that Russia will be required forthwith to evacuate the Danubian Principalities, or that, in refusing, she hazards the momentous consequences of an immediate joint declaration of war from England and France.

lieving the Government from the payment of the immense same which the annual interest and CHRISTMAS!—Christmas is almost here, immense same which the annual interest and